

Calendar No. 860

93D CONGRESS }  
2d Session }

SENATE

REPORT  
No. 93-887

PERMITTING A CITIZEN OF LAOS TO ATTEND THE U.S.  
MILITARY ACADEMY

MAY 30, 1974.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. SCOTT of Virginia, from the Committee on Armed Services,  
submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S.J. Res. 206]

The Committee on Armed Services, to which was referred the joint resolution (S.J. Res. 206) authorizing the Secretary of the Army to receive for instruction at the U.S. Military Academy a citizen of the Kingdom of Laos having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the joint resolution do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE JOINT RESOLUTION

The purpose of the joint resolution is to permit one student from Laos to attend the U.S. Military Academy, at no expense to the United States government.

EXPLANATION OF THE JOINT RESOLUTION

Section 4344 and 4345 of Title 10, United States Code, authorize the instruction at the United States Military Academy of not more than twenty persons at any one time from Canada and the American Republics (other than the United States), and four persons from the Republic of the Philippines. Public Law 93-164, November 29, 1973 (87 Stat. 660), authorizes two citizens of The Empire of Iran, to receive instruction at the United States Naval Academy, with no expense to the United States on account of such instruction. Except for these special provisions students from other friendly nations may attend the service academies only under special legislation. The act of November 9, 1966, Public Law 89-802 (80 Stat. 1518), authorized the admission of up to four students from foreign countries to each of the service academies, provided that the student's country was at the time of this admission assisting the United States in its efforts in Vietnam

by the provision of manpower or bases. This act specified that no person might be admitted to an academy under the provisions of the act after October 1, 1970.

This joint resolution authorizes the Secretary of the Army to permit one citizen of Laos to attend the United States Military Academy within 18 months following enactment of this joint resolution. The United States government will be reimbursed for all direct costs associated with attendance at the Military Academy. The student selected will speak and understand English, and will, of course be required to meet all academic and physical requirements for entrance into the Academy.

The Government of the Kingdom of Laos considers that the education of one of its citizens at the United States Military Academy would assist in establishing among the military officers of the Kingdom of Laos, a firm foundation of professional knowledge that would contribute to the stability of that country's armed forces. The admission of a citizen of a friendly foreign country to the United States Military Academy is a sound measure to pursue in the national interests of the United States. In this case, the military expertise instilled in the foreign cadet, coupled with his exposure to American ideals, should further positive relationships between the United States and the Kingdom of Laos.

He will be subject to the same rules and regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation as cadets appointed from the United States. They will not be entitled to be appointed to any office or position, or be required to serve in the United States Army, by reason of his graduation from the Military Academy.

#### FISCAL DATA

It is not anticipated that enactment of this proposal will result in increased budgetary requirements of the Department of Defense.

#### DEPARTMENT POSITION

The Department of the Army, in behalf of the Department of Defense, strongly recommends enactment of this legislation. There is set out below a copy of the Department communication on Senate Joint Resolution 206:

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,  
*Washington, D.C., May 9, 1974.*

HON. JOHN C. STENNIS,  
*Chairman, Committee on Armed Services,*  
*U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: Reference is made to your request to the Secretary of Defense for the views of the Department of Defense on S.J. Resolution 206, 93d Congress, a bill "Authorizing the Secretary of the Army to receive for instruction at the United States Military Academy one citizen of the Kingdom of Laos." The Department of

the Army has been assigned responsibility for expressing the views of the Department of Defense on this bill.

The purpose of the proposed legislation is to permit within eighteen months after the date of enactment of this joint resolution, one person, who is a citizen of the Kingdom of Laos, to receive instruction at the United States Military Academy, but that the United States shall not be subjected to any expense on account of such instruction. The individual benefiting from this resolution must be mentally and physically qualified and agree to be subject to the same rules and regulations governing admission, attendance, discipline, resignation, discharge, dismissal, and graduation, as cadets at the United States Military Academy appointed from the United States. This person shall not be entitled to appointment to any office or position in the Armed Forces of the United States by reason of his graduation from the United States Military Academy, or subject to an oath of allegiance to the United States of America.

The Department of the Army on behalf of Department of Defense favors the resolution. The education of a citizen of the Kingdom of Laos at the United States Military Academy would assist in establishing among the military officers of the Kingdom of Laos, a firm foundation of professional knowledge that would contribute to the stability of that country's armed forces. The admission of a citizen of a friendly foreign country to the United States Military Academy is a sound measure to pursue in the national interests of the United States. In this case, the military expertise instilled in the foreign cadet, coupled with his exposure to American ideals, should further positive relationships between the United States and the Kingdom of Laos.

Section 4344 and 4345 of Title 10, United States Code, authorize the instruction at the United States Military Academy of not more than twenty persons at any one time from Canada and the American Republics (other than the United States), and four persons from The Republic of the Philippines. Public Law 93-164, November 29, 1973 (87 Stat. 660), authorizes two citizens of The Empire of Iran, to receive instruction at the United States Naval Academy, with no expense to the United States on account of such instruction. Except for these special provisions students from other friendly nations may attend the service academies only under special legislation. The act of November 9, 1966, Public Law 89-802 (80 Stat. 1518), authorized the admission of up to four students from foreign countries to each of the service academies, provided that the student's country was at the time of his admission assisting the United States in its efforts in Vietnam by the provision of manpower or bases. This act specified that no person might be admitted to an academy under the provisions of the act after October 1, 1970.

For the foregoing reasons, the Department of the Army on behalf of the Department of Defense strongly recommends that S. J. Resolution 206 be favorably considered.

The enactment of this bill will cause no apparent increase in budgeting requirements of the Department of Defense.

This report has been coordinated within the Department of Defense in accord with procedures prescribed by the Secretary of Defense.

The Office of Management and Budget advises that, from the standpoint of the Administration's program, there is no objection to the presentation of this report for the consideration of the Committee.

Sincerely,

HOWARD H. CALLAWAY,  
*Secretary of the Army.*

#### SUMMARY OF THE RESOLUTION

##### PURPOSE

The purpose of this Resolution is to permit one student from Laos to attend the United States Military Academy.

##### EXPLANATION

Current law prohibits attendance at the United States Military Academy by students from Laos and certain other countries of the world. This Resolution would permit one student from Laos to enter the United States Military Academy with the class of 1978.

##### FISCAL DATA

There will be no increased cost to the United States resulting from enactment of this Senate Joint Resolution.

##### DEPARTMENT POSITION

The Department of the Army, on behalf of the Department of Defense, strongly recommends enactment of this Senate Joint Resolution.

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